

AL'PEROVICH, Ye.V.; LAGAY, A.S.

Age of "oolite" formation in the northwestern part of the Lake Balkhash region. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. geol. 22 no.4:45-47 J1-Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk im. K.I.Satpayeva, g. Alma-Ata.

LAGAYEV, M.M. (Moskva)

Principal astronomical observations in 1962. Priroda 50 no.12:
124-128 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Astronomy--Observations)

LAGAZIDZE, G.I.

LAGAZIDZE, G.I.

Ecological forms of agents inducing verticillium wilt in cotton
plants. Izv. AN Azerb.SSR no.4:55-62 Ap'55. (MLRA 8:11)
(Cotton--Diseases and pests)

Lagazidze, G.I.

USSR / General and Special Zoology. Insects. Insects P
and Arachnids. Biological Method of Controlling
Insects and Arachnids.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 96602.

Author : Lagazidze, G. I.; Dzhamalov, G. I.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Parasites of the Nibbling Cutworm Moth and
Their Value in Azerbaydzhan SSR.

Orig Pub: V ob.: Ref. nauchno-issled. rabot po khlopko-
vodstvu. Tashkert, AN UzSSR, 1957, 207-214.

Abstract: Data on the infestation by parasites of the caterpillars and pupae of the winter and certain other nibbling cutworm moths in various Azerbaydzhan regions in 1954-1955. The greatest infestation was noted in third generation caterpillars of the winter cutworm moth (62.5%) in

Card 1/2

LAGEDA, E.; ALUMAE, T.

Phenols obtained from the smicoking of shale. In Russia. p. 173.

EESTI LOODUS. (Eesti NSV Teaduste Akadeemja) Tartu, Estonia
Vol. 8, no. 3, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, No. *Vol. 8 12 Dec* ~~4 July~~, 1959.
Uncl.

KLESMENT, I., kand.tekhn.nauk; LAGEDA, E.

Separation of phenols by distributive chromatography. Izv. AN Est.
SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn.nauk no.4:290-296 '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut khimii AN Estonskoy SSR.

KLESMENT, I.; LAGEDA, E.; EYZEN, O. [Eisen, O.]

Thin-layer chromatography of phenols. Izv. AN Est. SSR. Ser.fiz.-mat.
i tekh.nauk 14 no.2:266-272 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut khimii AN Estonskoy SSR. Submitted August 15, 1964.

KLESMENT, I.; LAGEDA, E.

Identification of phenols in gas chromatography fractions by
catalytic dehydrogenation. Izv. AN Est. SSR. Ser.fiz.-mat.1
tekhnauk 14 no.2:273-280 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut khimii AN Estonskoy SSR. Submitted April 30, 1964.

LAGEIDA, Peeter, kand.ekon. nauk; RILKOJA, L., red.

[Chemicalization of the national economy] Rahva-
majanduse kemiseerimine. Tallinn, Eesti Riiklik
Kirjastus, 1964. 102 p. [In Estonian]
(MIRA 18:1)

ARNA, A.Ya. [Aarna, A.], doktor tekhn. nauk, prof. (Tallin); Lagoda,
P.R., inzh. (Tallin)

Prospects of the utilization of chamber gases. Trudy LIEI
no.37:101-106 '61. (MIRA 18:4)

SATAYEVA, R.M.; BEYLIN, P.Ye.; LAGEDZA, I.A.; DENISOVA, N.P.

Data on the problem of a prophylactic and therapeutic regimen and its efficacy.
Klin.med. 31 no.9:71-74 S '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Makarovskaya rayonnaya bol'nitsa Kiyevskoy oblasti. (Sleep)

LAGELAYSKAYA, N. A

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

933

Sverdlov, M. I., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Lagelayaskaya, N. A., Engineer

Shtampovka na pressakh-avtomatakh; mnogooperatsionnyye pressy (Stamping on Automatic Presses; Multiple-action Presses) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1955. 64 p. (Series: Bibliotekha shtampovshchika, vyp. 9) 6,000 copies printed.

Gen. Ed.: Romanovskiy, Viktor Petrovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: Tsukker, G. Ye., Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: Leykina, T. L.; Tech. Ed.: Sokolova, L. V.; Managing Ed. for literature on machine building technology (Leningrad Division, Mashgiz): Nikitin, P. S., Engineer.

PURPOSE: The booklet is intended to promote wide use of advanced cold stamping methods and the exchange of progressive work experience among workers in stamping shops.

COVERAGE: In this, the 9th booklet of the Stamping Press Operator's Little Library, stamping methods used on multiple-action automatic presses are presented and design of processes for making parts. Arrangements of multiple-action drawing presses, automatic bending presses and dies of standard design are described. No personalities are mentioned. There are 8 references, all Soviet.

Card 1/3

Stamping on Automatic Presses (Cont.)

933

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Stamping on Automatic Presses (Cont.)

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- 12. Coefficients of drawing and their selection
- 13. Materials used for stamping on multiple-action presses
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Ch. IV. Stamping Tools

- 15. Design of dies for multiple-action presses
- 16. Constructional elements and material for dies

56
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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

GO/flc
12-8-58

Card 3/3

LAGER', A.I.

Mining 709 meters of drift per month. Ugol' 36 no.5:10-12 My '61.
(MIRA 14:5)
(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining--Labor productivity)

LAGER', A.I.

High-speed crosscutting in the Mine No.4-6 of the "Pervomayskugol"
Trust. Ugol'.prom. no.4:29-31 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Pomoshchnik glavnogo inzhenera shakhty 4-6 tresta "Pervomayskugol"
Iuganskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining)

LAGER', A.I.

Hydraulic jacks made of glass reinforced plastic. Ugol' Ukr. 7
no.10:36-37 O '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera Presta Pervomayskugol'.

LAGER', A.I., inzh.

Rapid mining of crosscuts at "Pervomayskiyugol'" Trust mines.
Shakht. stroi. 8 no.4219-22 Ap'64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Trest Pervomayskugol'.

LAGER', A.I., gornyy inzh.

Conveyer haulage of coal along inclined workings in mines
of the Pervomayskugol' Trust. Ugol' 39 no.7:35-39 J1 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Trest Pervomayskugol'.

LAGER', A.I., inzh.

Making 302 meters of incline by wide working in one month.
Shakht. stroi. 8 no.9:20-22 S '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Trest Pervomayskugol'.

POL'STER, L.A.; ZKHUS, I.D.; GUSEVA, A.N.; VAGINA, G.P.; VASIL'YEVA, L.B.;
DOROSHKO, R.G.; KLEVITS, M.V.; LAGER, P.I.; MARASANOVA, N.V.;
KHAYROVA, F.M.; BROD, I.O., otv.red.; NIKOLAYEVA, I.N., red.izd-va;
TUMANOVSKAYA, Ye.F., red.izd-va; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhn.red.

[Organic matter and clay minerals in eastern Ciscaucasia;
terrigenous Mesozoic and Maikop sediments] Organicheskoe
veshchestvo i glinistye mineraly Vostochnogo Predkavkaz'ia;
terrigennye mezozoiskie i maikopskie otlozheniia. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 205 p. (MIRA 14:2)

(Caucasus, Northern--Clay)
(Caucasus, Northern--Organic matter)

~~Lagerenko, S. P.~~
USSR/Chemistry - Varnish production

FD-1612

Card 1/1 Pub 50-16/19

Author : Podoyma, V. D.; Lagerenko, S. P.

Title : The operation of agitators of varnish-cooking kettles

Periodical : Khim. prom., No 2, 113 (49), Mar 1955

Abstract : Determined the conditions under which the highest effectiveness and least power consumption are achieved in the operation of agitators of varnish-cooking kettles. One figure, one table.

LACHREV, V.S.

Work practice in electric engineering. Politekh. obuch. no.4:36-38
Ap '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Srednaya shkola No.12, g. Bryansk.
(Electric engineering--Study and teaching)

YABLONIK, R.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; LAGEREV, V.V., inzh.

Study of the flow of wet steam in the guide channels of
steam turbines. Teploenergetika 10 no.11:55-60 N '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Bryanskiy institut transportnogo mashinostroyeniya.

LAGAREVA, M. G.

LAGAREVA, M. G. On the methods and the means for treating mange in farm animals.
(Per material submitted to the editorial office)

So: Veterinariya; 22; (2-3); February/March 1945; Uncl.
TABCON

LAGEREVA, M. G.

LAGEREVA, M. G. From the laboratory practice. (Permaterial submitted to the editorial office).

So: Veterinariya; 23; 1; January 1946; Uncl.
TABCON

LAGERREVA, M. G.

LAGERREVA, M. G. Blood-parasitic diseases of animals. (Per material submitted to the editorial office.)

So: Veterinariya; 23; 4; April 1946; Uncl.
TABCON

LAGEREVA, M. G.

LAGEREVA, M. G. About the epizootic equine lymphangitis. (per material submitted to the editorial office.)

So: Veterinariya; 23; (10-11); October/November 1946; Uncl.
TABCON

LAGAREVA, M. G.

LAGAREVA, M. G. Cattle Diseases. (per material submitted to the editorial office.)

So: Veterinariya; 24; 9; September 1947; Uncl.

TABCON

LAGAREVA, M. G.

"Diseases of the young of animals."

50: Veterinariia 24 (1), 1947, p. 14

LAGEREVA, M. G.

"Treatment and prophylaxis of helminthoses." (Per material submitted to the editorial office)

SO: Vet. 24 (3), 1947, p. 17

LAGAREVA, M. G.

"Therapy and prophylaxis of mange in animals. (Per material submitted to the editorial office).

SO: Vet. 24 (4) 1947, p. 13

LAGEREVA, M. G.

"Treatment of dermal diseases in agricultural animals."

SO: Veterinariia 24 (8), 1947, p. 42

LAGERREVA, M. G.

PA 61T59

USSR/Medicine - Animals - Diseases
Medicine - Veterinary Medicine

Jan 1948

"Diseases of Young Animals," edited by M. G.
Lagerreva, 4 pp

"Veter" No 1

Presents a list of articles, and summaries, dealing with various diseases in young animals. Among those mentioned are: V. P. Loginov, "Some Features of Paratyphoid in Calves of the Altay Kray"; A. S. Solun, "Basic Tasks of Preventive Medicine in Mass Diseases of Young Animals in the Eastern Regions of the USSR"; and P. A. Bogdanov, "Prophylaxis of Infectious Diseases in Calves."

FDB

61T59

USSR/Medicine - Veterinary

FD 319

Card 1/1

Author : Lagereva, M. G.

Title : Penicillin in veterinary medical practice

Periodical : Veterinariya, 6, 44-48, June 1954

Abstract : Ten letters from veterinarians in the field are published under above title. Suggestions are offered as to the dosage and methods of administration of penicillin in the treatment of different diseases in cattle. One correspondent suggests that injection of 2% solution of pyramidone sustains therapeutic concentration of penicillin in blood for 12 hours. Another suggests norsulfazole-penicillin combination in the treatment of pneumonia in calves. It was also reported that satisfactory results were obtained in cases of pulmonary diseases in calves as result of injection of penicillin and alkaline alcohol solution of sulfidine.

Institution :

Submitted :

LAGERREVA, M.G.

Diseases of young animals. Veterinaria 31 no.2:42-48 F '54.

(MLRA 7:2)

(Domestic animals--Diseases)

LAGERVA, M.M.

Observations of outpatients with glaucoma in the F.E.
Dzerzhinskii Polyclinic. Sbor.nauch.-prak.rab.Poliklin.im.
F.E.Dzerzh. no.2:232-233 '61. (MIRA 16:4)
(GLAUCOMA)

VOLOSHCHENKO, M.V.; Prinimali uchastiye: UDOVIKOV, I.K.; LAGERVA, Z.I.;
KOTSEGUB, L.V.

Hardenability of ordinary and alloyed high strength cast iron
with spheroidal graphite. Nauch. trudy Inst. lit. proizv. AN
URSR no.10:72-80 '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Cast iron--Hardening)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
LAGERKVIST, S.N.																			
10																			
<p>ELECTRIC HEAT TREATMENT OF STEEL PARTS. Yu. M. Bogatyrev and S. A. Lagerkvist. (Vestnik Metallopromyshlennosti, 1939, No. 6, pp. 85-70). (In Russian). Results obtained using the Gerveling method of surface-hardening on lathe spindles are discussed. This method, in which heat is generated by the electrical resistance between a roller and the surface of the parts being treated, eliminated all deformation of the parts. To obtain a good surface finish, a reliable contact between the roller and the surface being treated is necessary. Surface cracks may be prevented by using warm water or an emulsion as a quenching medium. If required, the changes in depth of the hardened layer arising from the mechanism of the hardening process used can be eliminated by low-temperature tempering. The depth of the hardened and transition layers may be varied within wide limits.</p>																			
<p>ASAC-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																			
<p>SEARCHED INDEXED</p>										<p>RECEIVED</p>									
<p>1939</p>										<p>1939</p>									

LaGerKUIST, S A.

85(1)

PLANS I DOX INFORMATION 807/1851

Technicalny mekhanizatsionnyy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya
Mekhanizatsionnyy sbornik i elektrodnyye uprechneniye detal' (sbornik)
[Electric Heat Treatment and Electrode Calculation of Parts] Collection of
Articles Moscow, Mashiz, 1958. 21 p. (Series: Itel' [Study] No. 89)
Kvarta ally inserted. 5,600 copies printed.

M.: I. N. Melnikovskiy, Engineer (Moscow); Ed. of Publishing House: I. N.
Geller; Subj. Ed.: A. P. Uvarov; Managing Ed. for literature on General Tech-
nical and Transport Machine Building (Mashiz): E. A. Ponomarev, Engineer.

NOTE: This collection of articles is intended for engineering staffs of plants
and scientific research institutes dealing with electric heating, electric heat-
treatment, and electrode hardening of metals.

CONTENTS: This collection of articles presents the results of scientific research
work carried out by the Department of Metallurgy (Central Scientific Research
Institute of Technology and Machinery) on electric heating in the field of high
and industrial-frequency heating and electrode hardening of machine parts.
The process of surface hardening, through hardening and tempering of steel
and cast iron using induction-heating and electrode hardening, and the results
of investigation of the effects of electric-heat treatment methods, and the results
hardening of the properties of steel and cast iron are described. A brief re-
view of industrial applications of induction heating outside the furnace is also
presented. Various electric-heating and electrode hardening methods, equip-
ment developed by Mashiz are described. The book was written for the
20th anniversary of the scientific research work of Mashiz, Department of
Electric Heating.

water by oil, and by other cooler agents, and the effect of the
duration and the temperature of annealing are also discussed.

Abstracts, S. A. Regiments, Low-voltage Equipment for Industrial Frequency
Induction Heating 170

The author discusses various types of inductors, including
Clarke ones, for sectional heating of large parts using 50
cycles and up to 50 volts current. The simplicity of the construction
of such inductors is indicated.

Abstracts, S. A. Regiments, Structures, Hardness, and Depth
of a Layer Hardened by the Electrode Method 180

The author discusses the mechanism of the electrode hardening
process and the effect of the current density and hardening time on the
structure and depth of the layer. The dependence of hardness on the
processing regimes and on the carbon content in processed steel is dis-
cussed and results of analysis of the structure are given. The author
states that methods for mechanization of this process are now being de-
veloped.

Abstracts, S. A. Regiments of Technical Sciences, Electrospark Equipment 204

The author describes construction of two apparatuses, the IAS-24 and IAS-
34 developed by Mashiz for electrospark hardening of steel surfaces.
Technical specifications for both are given, and directions for operating
the machines and results that can be obtained with them are indicated.

L A G E R N I K O V, G. N.

136-1-4/20

AUTHORS: Benenson, V.D., Strod, A.P. and Lagernikov, G.N.

TITLE: Operating Results of the Zolotushinsk Beneficiation Works
under a Staged Flow Sheet (Rezultaty raboty Zolotushinskoy
obogatitel'noy fabriki po stadial'noy skheme)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1958, No.1, pp. 16 - 18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the staged concentration of complex copper-lead-zinc ores at the Zolotushinsk Beneficiation Works. The practice was developed by works personnel in close co-operation with the Uralsmekhanoobr Institute. Primary sulphides represent the greater part of the ore and consist of sphalerite, chalcopryrite and galenite; in addition to secondary sulphides and oxidised minerals, the ore contains soluble copper, zinc and iron salts, as well as small quantities of other materials. The dissemination of the sulphide minerals is non-uniform; the main losses of copper and lead in the zinc concentrates when the ore is ground to 90% - 74 μ occur as concretions. The staged grinding and flotation adopted are said to consist essentially of first-stage flotation at 42-50% - 74 μ to give a copper-lead concentrate with 20-26% Pb (recovery 60-70%), 10-14% Cu (recovery 40-50%) and 7-10% Zn (loss under 6-9% of content in the ore); this is followed by a second-stage in which hydrocyclones and spiral classifiers are used. The characteristics of the two

Card 1/2

Operating Results of the Zolotushinsk Beneficiation Works under a
Staged Flow Sheet

136-1-4/20

stages have been described previously (Ref.1). The authors show the flow sheet of the staged process as used since May 15, 1956 and tabulate comparative data on this and on the previously used selective-flotation scheme (Tables 1 and 2). Besides lowering the metal contents of the tailings, the adoption of the new scheme (with appropriate plant and organisational changes) is said to have led to a 7% increase in the weight of ore treated per unit time with a 35% decrease in costs per ton of ore. An editorial note points out that the higher lead recovery and decreased lead and copper losses in the tailings have taken place on account of the deterioration of the lead concentrate. There are 1 figure, 2 tables and 1 Russian reference.

ASSOCIATION: Uralsmekhanobr and the Zolotushinsk Beneficiation Works (Zolotushinskaya obogatitel'naya fabrika)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 2/2

LAGEF, I. K.

69. Method of Disinfecting Small Contaminated Surfaces

"Decontamination of Surfaces With Small Doses of a Disinfecting Agent," by I. K. Lagert, Candidate of Biological Sciences, Voyenno-Meditsinskiy Zhurnal, No 4, Apr 57, pp 45-48

The author describes a new method which uses small amounts of a disinfecting agent applied under pressure to horizontal and vertical surfaces. For the experiments, different surfaces, 100 cm² in area, were prepared. The different test materials used were wood--unpainted or covered with an oil-based paint--aluminum, iron, or glass. To these were applied bacterial mixtures containing 20 million bacteria per square centimeter. The experimenters used dry cultures of B. coli whose thermal and phenol resistivity were known.

An 0.05-0.5-percent chloramine solution was sprayed on the test surfaces with an atomizer under a pressure of 2-2.5. As a preliminary, the agar slide method was used to determine the degree of bacterial contamination of the surfaces (see M. I. Borob'yev, Voyenno-Morskiy Vrach, No 1, 1951). A round piece of sterile filter paper, 3.5 cm in diameter, was placed on the contaminated surface, removed after 3 or 4 minutes, and placed face down on the culture medium. Sodium thiosulfate was added to the agar in an amount equivalent to the active chlorine present in the chlorine solution.

In the laboratory, reliable bactericidal effects were obtained on horizontal surfaces with 200, 100, and 50 ml per square meter of 0.5-0.1 percent chloramine solutions. On the vertical surfaces, best results were obtained by using 50 and 100 ml of the disinfecting solution per square meter.

The effectiveness of small amounts of a disinfecting solution having been established, the experiments were extended to find the most efficient manner of utilizing the method for practical purposes (on walls, floors, and on various objects). Different sprayers were tested, having nozzle apertures varying between 1.5 and 1.8 mm and using pressures of up to 3 atmospheres. Best results were obtained with a paint spraying apparatus, the KR-20. It was found that 50, 25, and 15 ml of the disinfecting solution applied to one square meter of surface resulted in complete destruction of microbial life after 5 minutes.

Results from all experiments led to the conclusion that the bactericidal effectiveness of such an apparatus depended not so much on the amount of the disinfectant used as on the method of use.

Another series of experiments was designed to study the value of added surface-active auxiliary substances which would lower the surface tension of the solutions. OP-10, one of the polyethyleneglycol-alkylphenyl group of ethers was tested as a wetting agent. It is an oily, viscous, greenish-brown fluid with a weak turpentine odor. OP-10 dissolves readily in water and has good wetting qualities. When 0.2-0.5 percent of the OP-10 is added to a disinfecting solution, the latter forms a continuous thin cover film.

Based on their experiments, the investigators concluded the following:

"1. The effectiveness of surface sterilization depends on the concentration of the disinfecting solution, on the physical properties of the solution, and on the manner of its application.

"2. If a 25-percent concentration of an atomized disinfecting solution is finely dispersed, the normal amount can be cut in half for the majority of surfaces.

"3. Use of auxiliary nonionogenic surface-active substances (OP-10) improves the wettability of most surfaces (painted wood, iron, glass, etc.) and increases the bactericidal effect." (U)

Sum 1429

LAGERT, I.K., kand.biol.nauk

Bactericidal freon aerosols and their use on ships. Voen.-med.
zhur. no.8:52-55 Ag'58. (MIRA 16:7)
(NAVAL HYGIENE) (BACTERICIDES) (AEROSOLS)
(FREONS)

LAGERT, I.K., kand.biologicheskikh nauk; SPERANSKAYA, V.N., kand.biologicheskikh nauk

Effectiveness of combined freon aerosols with a bactericidal insecticide action. Voen.-med. zhur. no.8:66-68 Ag '60.

(INSECTICIDES)

(FREONS)

(AEROSOLS)

(MIRA 14:7)

FEDOROV, M.N.; LAGERT, I.K.

Use of cysteine in differentiating the bactericidal and bacterio-
static effects of mercury preparations. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i
immun. 33 no.8:49-51 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta anti-
biotikov.

(MERCURY COMPOUNDS) (CYSTEINE)

LIBOV, A.L., prof.; VERESHCHAGIN, I.A., kand. med. nauk; LAGERT, I.K.,
kand. med. nauk; OSTROVSKIY, A.D., kand. med. nauk; POLYAKOVA I.K.

Treatment of dysentery in children using streptosulfanilamide.
Sov. med. 27 no.12:78-79 O '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Otdel detskikh infektsiy (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof.
A.L. libov) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
antibiotikov (dir.- doktor med. nauk A.N. Klimov) Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya SSSR na baze detskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy
Leninskogo rayona (glavnyy vrach K.A. Dudkina), Leningrad.

LAGEVSKIY, N. A.

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases of Unknown Etiology. R-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92758

Author : Lagevskiy, N. A.
Inst : Leningrad Scientific Research Veterinary
Institute.
Title : The Toxic Dystrophy of the Liver in Young
Pigs (TDL).

Orig Pub : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Leningr. n.-i.
vet. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 3, 16-18

Abstract : It is indicated that the diagnosis and treatment of toxic dystrophy of the liver in young pigs (TDL) have not been sufficiently developed. The etiology of the disease has not been determined as yet sufficiently, thus making difficult the adoption of prophylactic

Card : 1/2

LAGIDZE, A.D.

Skidding timber in mountains and its effect on the remaining
growing trees, forest regeneration, and soil. Trudy Inst. lesa
AN Gruz. SSR 10:215-228 '62. (MIRA 17:3)

LAGIDZE, A.D.

Mechanization of lumbering and its effect on the remaining
growing trees, young growth, and sprouts in selective felling
of varied intensity. Trudy Inst. lesa AN Gruz.SSR 11:213-227
'62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Georgia—Lumbering)

ZAKHARYCHEV, A.V.; LAGIDZE, D.R.; ANANCHENKO, S.N.; TORGOV, I.V.

Synthesis of 18-nor-13-alkylestrones. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.4:
760 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut khimii prirodnikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

LAGILZE, D.R.; ANANCHENKO, S.M.; FORGOV, I.V.

Preparation of 2-alkyl-1,3-cyclopentanedione. Izv. AN SSSR.
khim. no.10:1899-1901 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut khimii prirodnikh soedineniy AN SSSR.

ZEDGINIDZE, Ye.N.; LAGIDZE, N.A.

Refractory concretes based on the slag portland cement of the
Rustavi Cement Factory. Trudy Inst. prikl. khim. i elektrokhim.
AN Gruz. SSR no. 1:161-169 '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(Slag cement) (Concrete)

DZHAPARIDZE, L.N.; LAGIDZE, N.I.

Effect of some ion-exchanging compounds on manganese dioxide
electrode efficiency. Trudy Inst. prikl. khim. i elektrokhim.
AN Gruz. SSR 4:3-8 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

22

CA

Investigation of the Diesel fraction of the primary tar of Tishbulak shales. R. M. Lazduski (Chem. Inst., Acad. Sci. Georgian S.S.R., Tbilisi). *Bull. Acad. Sci. Georgian S.S.R.* 7, 383-40(1946).—The group compn. of the fraction b. 200–325° (40.9% of the tar) was detd. by the ring method of Vlucher, Waterman, and van Westen (C.A. 20, 7087*) and by that of Sakhanov (*Izudy nauchno-issledovat. Inst. Groudfit* 1931), after elimination of O compds. through treatment with satd. FeCl₃ in HCl. By the 1st method, 30 ml. was hydrogenated for 3–4 hrs. at 270–300° under 100 atm. over a catalyst prep'd. by pptn. of Ni(NO₃)₂ + Al(NO₃)₃ and reduction in H₂. From the mol. wt., refraction, d., and aniline point, the compn. is: O compds. 21.4, aromatic rings 11.63, cycloparaffin rings 19.49, paraffin hydrocarbons 47.48. By Sakhanov's method of treatment with 98% H₂SO₄ (3.5:1), the compn. is: O compds. 21.8, aromatic hydrocarbons 35.3, methylenic hydrocarbons 10.45, paraffin hydrocarbons 26.85. Obviously, by the 2nd method, unsatd. hydrocarbons are included in the aromatic; subtracting the amt. of the latter, as given by the 1st method, one finds the amt. of the former. On the other hand, the amt. of paraffins given by the 1st method evidently includes unsatd. hydrocarbons which are hydrogenated to satd. compds. Thus, no single method is adequate; combination of the 2 methods gives: O compds. 21.4, unsatd. 23.67, aromatic compds. 11.63, cycloparaffins 19.49, paraffins 23.73.
N. Thou

ASAC-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

LAGIDZE, R. M.

Glycols

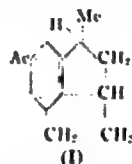
Cleavage of diethylene glycol diacetate by the action of anhydrous aluminum chloride.
Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 11, No. 8, 1950.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953, Unclassified.

CA

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Alkylation of benzene with 1,3-butanediol diacetate and 2,4,6-hexanetriol triacetate — G. M. Kosolapoff, *Peksky* 1948, *Nauk S.S.S.R.* 77, 1021 (1951). Butanediol with the calcd. amt. of $\text{Ac}_2\text{O} \cdot \text{NaOAc}$ gave the diacetate, b_p 101°, d_4^{25} 1.0270, n_D^{25} 1.4205, which heated 1 hr. to 150° with 2 parts AlCl_3 gave a little 1-chloro-3-acetoxybutane, b_p 47-52°, d_4^{25} 1.0631, n_D^{25} 1.4480. Slow addn. of the diacetate to CaH_2 and AlCl_3 (mol. ratio 1:3:2) and stirring 11-12 hrs., gave after the usual treatment 83-85% $\text{PhCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{OAc})\text{CH}_3$, b_p 84-85°, n_D^{25} 1.5020, d_4^{25} 0.9989, n_D^{25} 1.4950; hydrolysis with KOH gave the corresponding al., b_p 80-7°, d_4^{25} 0.9930, n_D^{25} 1.5100, and, in addn., a small amt. of $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2$, possibly *m*- $\text{MePhCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{OAc})\text{CH}_3$, b_p 105-8°, d_4^{25} 1.0000, n_D^{25} 1.5205 (semicarbazone, m. 193-4°). CaH_2 and AlCl_3 reacted similarly with 2,4,6-hexanetriol triacetate, b_p 138-40°, d_4^{25} 1.0749, n_D^{25} 1.5719 (obvious typographical error); from the products could be isolated some 1,5-dichloro-2-acetoxyhexane, b_p 108-101°, d_4^{25} 1.0992. Reactions run with a 1:5:4 molar ratio gave (from 50 g. triacetate) 60 g. condensate which on fractionation yielded some AcPh , some 60% of the above di-Cl deriv., and a moderate amt. of a ketone, b_p 130-5°, d_4^{25} 1.0598, n_D^{25} 1.5730 (semicarbazone, m. 221-5°), possibly having the structure (I). Clemmensen



reduction gave the corresponding hydrazonol, b_p 103°, d_4^{25} 0.9989, n_D^{25} 1.5500. G. M. Kosolapoff

LAGIDZE, R. M.

LAGIDZE, R. M. - "Condensation Reactions of Aromatic Hydrocarbons Over Aluminum Chloride With the Acetates of Saturated Polyatomic Alcohols and Beta-Acetylenic Glycols." Sub 20 Mar 52, Inst of Organic Chemistry, Acad Sci USSR. (Dissertation for the Degree of Doctorates in Chemical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

USSR/Chemistry - Alkylation

11 Mar 52

"The Alkylation of Benzene With the Diacetate of 1, 4-Butenediol in the Presence of $AlCl_3$," R. M. Lagidze, A. D. Petrov, Corr Mem, Acad of Sci USSR, Inst of Org Chem, Acad Sci USSR; Inst of Chem, Georgian SSR

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXIII, No 2, pp 235-238

In the alkylation of benzene with the diacetate of 1, 4-butenediol, the product is $C_{14}H_{10}O$. Two mols of the diacetate become attached to either side of the benzene ring giving a new isomer of anthracene and phenanthrene. The behavior of the new

214725

substance is interesting and resembles that of cyclooctatetraene in some respects.

LAGIDZE, R. M.

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LAGIDZE, R. M.

Condensation reactions of the diacetates of 1,3- and 1,4-butanediols with benzene and toluene in presence of anhydrous aluminum chloride. R. M. Lagidze and B. B. Potakhyevskiy (I. O. Melikishvili Inst. Chem. Acad. Sci. Georgian S.S.R., Tbilisi). *Sovetskaya Akad. Nauk Gruzin. S.S.R.* 14: No. 8, 478-80(1953). -- MeCH(OAc)Cl₂Cl₂OAc (Ia); C₆H₅, anhyd. AlCl₃ (1:1:2.25 moles, resp.) were condensed during 12-14 hrs. at higher temps. than those previously used (cf. C.A. 46, 39726). Besides the products previously obtained 7-acetyl-1-methylhydride (I) [which by treatment with Zn-Hg and acid yielded 1-methyl-7-ethylhydride (attempts to reduce I over Pd-C were unsuccessful)] and o-PhC₆H₄MeCH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂Ac were isolated. Similar condensation reactions of Ia and 1,4-butanediol diacetate (IIa) occur in toluene. Ia yields the following:

8-*p*-tolyl-1-acetoxybutane, 8-*p*-tolyl-1-butanol, 7-acetyl-1,8-dimethylhydriene (II), and 1,8-dimethyl-7-ethylhydriene (III). On oxidation with KMnO_4 , II yielded benzene-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid (m. 241-2°). III failed to dehydrogenate. IIa yields the following: 1-(*p*-Tolyl)-4-acetoxybutane, 8-acetyl-7-methyltetralin (IV), from which was then obtained 8-ethyl-7-methyltetralin, which then by dehydrogenation yielded a compd. (b. 105-7°). Oxidation of a ketone obtained by condensation of triacetyl 2,4,6-hexatriols with C_6H_5 yielded benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid. This ketone failed to dehydrogenate with Pd-C. Its structure was shown to be:



M. Dymallye

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

1997

<p>1. $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2$ was an oil with $n_D^{20} = 1.4625$, $d_4^{20} = 0.842$, $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2$ 84.4%. Similar to 2.</p>	<p>operants methoxycarbonyl and R. (m.p. 115°C) (No. 8, 448-9) 0.6 g. AlCl_3 with which was treated the ext. yielded $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2$ 84.4%. Reaction of product by pro-</p>	<p>for 2-6 dimethyl benzoate.</p> <p>M. 1460 (55) = 76 water cooled with Na_2CO_3 and distilled 100–20°C. $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2$ 84.4%. Yield of $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2$ 75%.</p>	<p>P. G. 116 (55) = 18% O_2 $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2$ 84.4% after 48 hr. with Na_2CO_3 and distilled 100–20°C. $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2$ 84.4%. Yield of $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2$ 75%.</p>	<p>1160 (55) = 18% O_2 $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2$ 84.4% after 48 hr. with Na_2CO_3 and distilled 100–20°C. $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2$ 84.4%. Yield of $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2$ 75%.</p>	<p>1160 (55) = 18% O_2 $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2$ 84.4% after 48 hr. with Na_2CO_3 and distilled 100–20°C. $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2$ 84.4%. Yield of $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2$ 75%.</p>
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Chad

PM

LAGIDZE, R. M.

Alkylation of benzene with tetraethylammonium diacetate in the presence of anhydrous aluminum chloride. R. M. Lagidze and N. R. Luladze (P. G. Melikishvili Inst. Chem. (Tbilisi). Soobsheeniya Akad. Nauk Gruzin. S.S.R. 16, No. 8, 607-14 (1958). To 150 g. C_6H_6 and 80 g. $AlCl_3$ was added in 30-40 min. 50 g. $(iC_4H_9)_4N^+O_2^-$ after 1.5-2 hrs. at $0-5^\circ$ the mixt. was kept 7 hrs. at not over 82° and was then treated with acidified H_2O and extr. with Et_2O , yielding 22% $Me_2C:C(OAc)CCl_2CMe_2$, b.p. $64-65^\circ$, 40-5% compd. (I), $C_{12}H_{18}$, m. $82.8-83.3^\circ$, and $Me_2C:C(OAc)CPh_2$. CH_3 obtained only in crude form. Oxidation of I with CrO_3 in $AcOH$ gave a ketone $C_{12}H_{18}O$, m. $173-1^\circ$, which oxidized further to Me_2CO and a neutral substance, m. $203-4^\circ$. G. M. Kosolapoff

PM

LAGidze, R. M.

USSR/Organic Chemistry. Theoretical and General Problems
of Organic Chemistry.

E-I

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19022

Author : Lagidze R. M., Loladze N. R.

Inst :

Title : On the Mechanism of the Reaction of the Isomere Formation
of -acetotetralene by Means of Condensation of Diacetate
1,4-butenediol with Benzene in the Presence of Anhydrous
 AlCl_3 .

Orig Pub: Tr. In-ta Khimiya AN Gruz SSR, 1956, 12, 63-71.

Abstract: At the condensation of the diacetate 1,4-butenediol (I)
and C_6H_6 in the presence of AlCl_3 (10 hours, 85°) a pro-
duct is obtained $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}$ (II), (boiling p. $119-121^\circ/2-3$
mm., n_D^{20} 1.5700-1.5690, d_4^{20} 1.0502). Suggested formula
for II is 2-acetyl-7,8-dimethylbicyclo- 0,2,4-octatriene-
1,3,5 (IIa), or -acetotetralene (IIb) based on the ex-

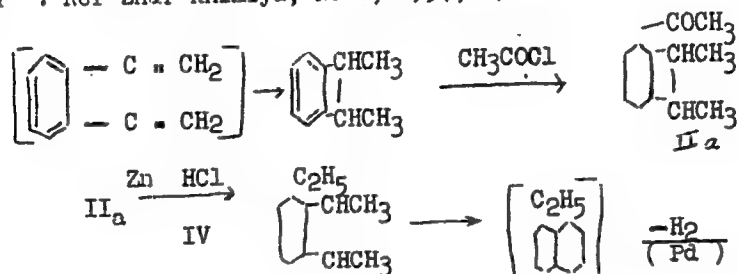
Card : 1/3

Card : 2/3

USSR/Organic Chemistry. Theoretical and General Problems
of Organic Chemistry.

E-I

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19022



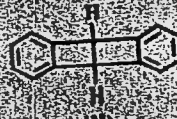
Card : 3/3

Distr: 1E1j/1E3d/1E2o(j)

Cyclization reactions of acetic acid or acetic anhydride with aromatic hydrocarbons in presence of aluminum chloride (AlCl_3) as catalyst. Truly et al. [Kobun Kagaku, 1968, No. 7, p. 1088; J. Polym. Sci., Part A-1, 6, 1968]—Condensation of 1,2-propanediol diacetate with C_6H_5 yields 70–75% 8-henylbutyl acetate and a small amount of 3-acetyl- $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}$ -PhMe. Under more vigorous conditions up to 13% of 1-methyl-7-acetylnonan is obtained. This can be reduced to 1-methyl-7-octylnonan. Condensation of 1,2- or 1,4-butanediol diacetate with PhMe takes an analogous course and yields 3-tolylbutyl acetate, 1-methyl-7-octylnonan, which can be reduced to yield 1-methyl-7-octylnonan and 2-(5-tolylbutyl) acetate, 7-methyl-7-octylnonan and 2-(5-tolylbutyl) acetate, 7-methyl-7-octyl deriv. of Tetralin which can be reduced to 7-methyl-7-octyl deriv. of Tetralin. Alkylation of C_6H_5 with 2,4-dinitrobenzoyl triacetate produces a ketone, $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_7\text{O}$, which can be reduced to a hydrocarbon, C_{10}H_8 , for which structure



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assumed. Condensation of 1,4-bis(trimethylacetato) with $C_{18}H_{18}$ yields among other products a hydrocarbon (I). This substance can be hydrogenated (Raney Ni) reversibly. A solution of mol. wt. gives 188 ± 10 , cryoscopic λ_{max} 177-184, and calcd. for $C_{18}H_{18}$. All known hydrocarbons having the formula $C_{18}H_{18}$ differ from the compound in question.

LAGIDZE, R. M.

This compd. does not decolorize Br-H₂O or alk. KMnO₄. It can not be hydrogenated over Pt, does not undergo diene synthesis with maleic anhydride and does not form a picrate. It forms a pale yellow nitrate C₁₀H₇NO₃, m. 120°; this compd. can be reduced to an amine, m.p. 66°, which can be diazotized and coupled with aromatic couplers yielding colored substances. Oxidation/produces BrOH, HCO₂H, and traces of α -(HCO₂)₂C₆H₄. Oxidation by CrO₃ in glacial AcOH yielded BrOH and a cryst. yellow substance, m. 111-12°, giving reactions characteristic of quinone. It turns red when treated with concd. H₂SO₄ or hot alc. KOH; reacts with Zn dust in glacial AcOH, and reacts with OHNH₂, HCl, forming a red mesoxime, m. 176°, with PhNH₂. It has a 1-4 addn. product, red crystals, m. 188°. This quinone reacts with AgO in presence of traces of H₂SO₄. It readily adds Br forming a bromide m. 88°, which is hard to crystallize. Oxidation in a weak KMnO₄-MeCO soln. produces mainly BrOH and some tar-like, E.O. insol. acid, which was not characterized. CO₂ could be detected as well as an odor of phenylacetic acid. X-ray investigation indicated an unsym. trans isom. form. Structure II is suggested. Yield.

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5-22-47

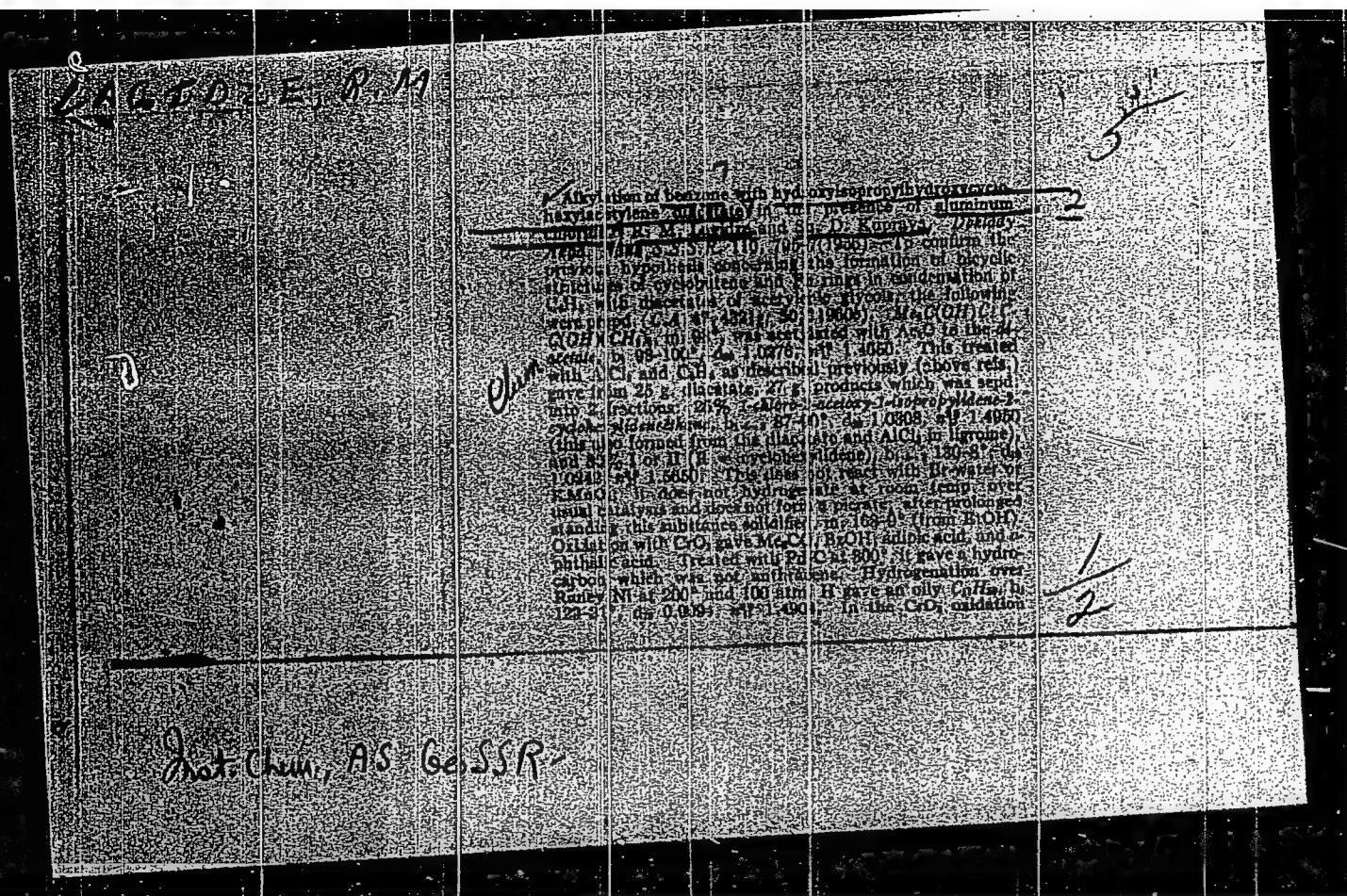
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Lagidze R.M.

Alkylation of benzene with hydroxyisopropylhydroxy
cyclohexylacetate in the presence of aluminum
chloride. R. M. Lagidze and Sh. D. Kuprava. *Proc.
Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R. Ser. Chem.* 110, 111-13 (1956) (Eng
lish translation). See *CA* 51, 8056d. B. M. R.

R.M. Jha

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LAGUNRE, R. N. KUPAYVA, S. D.

above, there was also formed some neutral substance, m.p. 203-4°, which was identical with that formed on oxidation of $C_{18}H_{16}$ obtained previously from condensation of tetramethylbutenediol diacetate with C_6H_6 .



G. M. S. Klapen

Reductive cyclizations of dialdehydes and ketones by hydrazine. R. G. R. Babon and W. S. Lindsay (Queen's Univ., Belfast). *Chem. Rev.* (London), 1956, 1479. Conversion of (2-RCC₆H₄)₂ to 9,10-di-R-substituted phenanthrene and cycl. azines (3) (Hall, J. A., 51, 422 (5) by NaH has been observed for R = H (no 1 formed), Me (1), and Ph. (2, 3-OHC(C₆H₅)) and 1,8-(OHC)-C₆H₄ gave 3,6-dimethylphenanthrene and pyrene, resp. but no 1; (2,6-OHC(Me)C₆H₄) gave neither phenanthrene nor 1. No phys. consts. given.

G. R. York

RM^{MT}

LAGIDZE, R.M.; LOLADZE, M.R.; PETROV, A.D.

Properties and transformations of the ketone $C_{12}H_{14}O$ obtained through the alkylation of benzene by the diacetate of 2-butyne-1,4-diol in the presence of anhydrous aluminum chloride. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 19 no.3:279-284 S '57. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut khimii im. P.G. Melikishvili, Tbilisi. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii G.V. TSitsishvili. (Ketones)

LAGIDZE, R.M.; POTSKHVERASHVILI, B.S.

Alkylation of cumol by 1,3- and 1,4-butanediol diacetates in the
presence of $AlCl_3$ Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 19 no.4:429-436 0 '57. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Institut khimii im. P.G. Melikishvili AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. Pred-
stavleno chlenom-korrespondentom AN GruzSSR G.V. TSitsishvili.
(Cumol) (Alkylation) (Butanediol)

LAGIDZE, R.M.; POTSKHVERASHVILI, B.S.

Alkylation of ethylbenzene, o-xylene, and phenol with 1,3- and 1,4-
butanediol diacetates in the presence of anhydrous $AlCl_3$. Soob. AN
Gruz. SSR 19 no.6:685-692 D '57. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut khimii im. P.G. Melikishvili AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi.
Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom AN GruzSSR G.V. TSitsishvili.
(Alkylation)

IREMADZE, N.K.; IAGIDZE, R.M.

Reaction between anhydrous aluminum chloride and the diacetate
of 2,5-diphenyl-3-hexyne-2,5-diol. Trudy Inst.khim. AN Gruz.SSR
14:159-164 '58. (MIRA 13:4)
(Aluminum chloride) (Hexynediol)

LAGIDZE, R.M.; CHIGOGIDZE, L.P.

Factors furthering menthone accumulation in the pink geranium.
Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 20 no. 3:299-306 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. AN GruzSSR, Institut khimii im. P.G.Melikishvili. Predstavleno
akademikom L.N.Dzhaparidze.

(Menthone)
(Geraniums)

SOV/20-121-3-21/47

AUTHORS: ~~Lapidze, M.,~~ Tremadze, N. K., Kuprava, Sh. D.,
 Petrov, A. D., Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

TITLE: The Alkylation of Benzene and Its Homologues by Acetic Esters
 of γ -Acetylenic Glycols (Ob alkilirovanii benzola i yego
 homologov ukhukhishlyi efirami γ -atsetilenovykh glikolay)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 121, Nr 3, pp.470-473
 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For years the authors have been investigating the benzene
 alkylation by butyndiol as well as by other homologues of
 the latter (Refs 1-6). They rectified an inaccuracy not noticed
 before (Ref 7) by recognizing through a new scheme the product
 which originally was looked upon as 2-phenyl-naphthalene (I)
 as something different. In a letter Professor Khenkok (=Han-
 kok), Portland (Oregon, USA) approved of the opinions of the
 authors on the structure of the mentioned substance but he
 suggested a different scheme of formation. Professor Khenkok
 pointed out to the authors that the second hydrocarbon syn-
 thesized by them (melting point 83-84°) is 5,5,10,10-tetra-
 methyl-4b,5,9b,10-tetrahydro-indeno (2,1-a)-indene II (Ref 10).

Card 1/3

SOV/26-121-3-21/47

The Alkylation of Benzene and Its Homologues by Acetic Esters of 7-Acetylene Glycols

The formation of 2-phenyl-naphthalene besides acetyl tetralin in connection with benzene alkylation by 2-butene-1,4-diol-diacetate was recently substantiated (Ref 11). At present both the scheme of the authors and that of Hancock begin to show difficulties. A more probable scheme is mentioned. Based upon various findings the authors are now convinced that the product with the melting point of 83-84° actually has a structure (II); this is what Hancock suggests. Condensation reactions in the presence of the anhydrous $AlCl_3$ are investigated: 1) of 2,5-dimethyl-heptene-3-diol-2,5-diacetate with toluene, 2) of di-(1-oxo)-cyclohexyl-acetylene-monooacetate with toluene and 3) of tetra-methyl-butyndiol-diacetate with toluene and p-xylene. The reactions are described together with their yields, constants and spectra (Table 1). The ultraviolet spectra were taken by T. N. Shkurina, the infrared spectra by Ya. P. Bogorov. There are 1 table and 14 references, 12 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

007/00-121-3-21/47

The Alkylation of Benzene and its homologues by Acetic Esters of γ -Acetylene Glycols

AS ORIGIN: Institut organicheskoi khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR

(Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy
SSSR) Institut Khimii Akademii nauk GruzSSR (Institute
of Chemistry, AN GruzSSR).

SUBMITTED: April 27, 1950

Card 3/5

LAGIDZE, R. M.

СИНТЕЗЫ МОДЕЛЬНЫХ
ПОЛИЦИКЛИЧЕСКИХ УГЛЕВОДОРОДОВ НЕФТИ
СОСТАВА $C_{10}-C_{20}$ НА БАЗЕ АЦЕТИЛЕНОВЫХ ГЛИКОЛЕЙ
Р. М. Лагидзе

VIII Mendeleev Congress for General and Applied Chemistry in
Section of Chemistry and Chemical Technology of Fuels,
publ. by Acad. Sci. USSR, Moscow 1979

Abstracts of reports scheduled to be presented at above mentioned congress,
Moscow, 15 March 1979.

LAGIDZE, R.M.; LOLADZE, N.R.; IREMADZE, N.K.; CHIGOGIDZE, L.P.;
DVALISHVILI, A.I.

Alkylation of aromatic compounds by acetylene glycols in
the presence of anhydrous $AlCl_3$. Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 23 no.1:
27-34 J1 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. AN GruzSSR, Institut khimii im. P.G.Melikishvili, Tbilisi.
Predstavleno akademikom P.A.Kometiani.
(Alkylation) (Glycols) (Aromatic compounds)

LAGIDZE, R.M.

Alkylation of benzene by acetates of γ -acetylenic glycols in the presence of anhydrous aluminum chloride. Trudy Inst.khim.AN Azerb.SSR 17:180-;94 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Insitut khimii AN GruzSSR.
(Benzene) (Glycols) (Alkylation)

LAGIDZE, R.M.; DVALISHVILI, A.I.

Alkylation of benzene and some of its homologs by 1,1'-ethylene-
bis-cyclopentanol diacetate in the presence of anhydrous $AlCl_3$.
Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 23 no.6:663-670 D '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut khimii im. P.G.Melikishvili AN GruzSSR Tbilisi.
Predstavleno akademikom R.I.Agladze.
(Benzene) (Alkylation) (Cyclopentanol)

LAGIDZE, R.M.; CHIGOGIDZE, I.P.; IREMAZE, N.K.; KUPRAVA, Sh.D.; SAMSONIYA,
G.G.

Alkylation of benzene and its homologs by diacetates of different
γ-acetylene glycols in the presence of anhydrous aluminum
chloride. Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 25 no.1:19-26 JI '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut khimii im. P.G.Melikishvili,
g. Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom R.I.Agladze.
(Alkylation) (Benzene) (Glycols)

LACIDZE, R.M.

JUN 25 1963

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6195

Nauchnaya konferentsiya institutov khimii Akademiy nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy, Armyanskoy i Gruzinskoy SSR. Yerevan, 1957.

Materialy nauchnoy konferentsii institutov khimii Akademiy nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy, Armyanskoy i Gruzinskoy SSR (Materials of the Scientific Conference of the Chemical Institutes of the Academies of Sciences of the Azerbaydzhani, Armenian, and Georgian SSR) Yerevan, Izd-vo AN Armyanskoy SSR, 1962. 396 p. 1100 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Institut organicheskoy khimii.

Resp. Ed.: L. Ye. Ter-Minasyan; Ed. of Publishing House: A. G. Silkuni; Tech. Ed.: G. S. Sarkisyan.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemists and chemical engineers, and may be useful to graduate students engaged in chemical research.

Card 1/11

Materials of the Scientific Conference (Cont.)

80V/6195

COVERAGE: The book contains the results of research in physical, inorganic, organic, and analytical chemistry, and in chemical engineering, presented at the Scientific Conference held in Yerevan, 20 through 23 November 1957. Three reports of particular interest are reviewed below. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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